Amendments to the Claims:

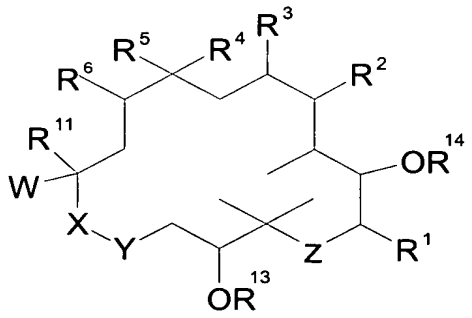
The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1–14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) Method of treatment of a disease involving a neuronal connectivity defect comprising administering to an individual in need thereof a therapeutic effective amount of an epothilone or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the disease is a psychotic or psychiatric disorder.

17. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone is a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein:

R^1 represents H, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl in C_1-C_6, aryl in C_6-C_{10}, or aralkyl in C_7-C_{15},

R^2, R^3 each represents H or form together a C=C double bond,

R^4 represents H, a C_1-C_6-alkyl, or a fluoro substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl,

R^5 and R^6 form a C=C double bond or a three-member ring including O, S, NR^7, or CR^8R^9 where:

R^7 is $C(O)R^{10}$ or SO_2R^{10}, and

R^8, R^9, and R^{10} each independently represent H, a halogen, a C_1-C_6 alkyl, a C_6-C_{10} aryl, or a C_7-C_{15} alkaryl,

R^{11} represents H, a C_1-C_6 alkyl, a C_6-C_{10} aryl, or a C_7-C_{15} alkaryl,

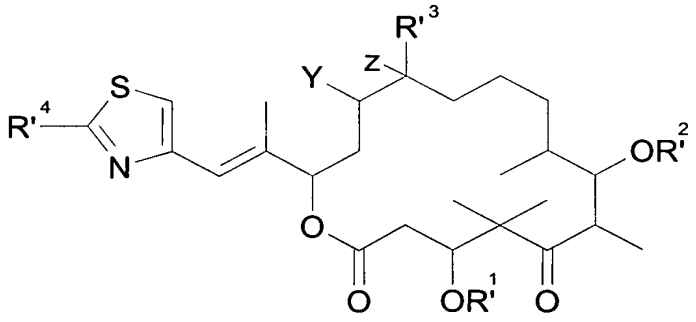
W represents $C(R^{12})$=CH, $C(R^{12})$=$C(CH_3)$, $C(R^{12})$=CF or a bicyclic aromatic/heteroaromatic radical, with R^{12} representing a heteroaromatic radical,

X-Y represents O-C(=O), O-CH_2 , CH_2-O, or CH_2-C(=O),

Z represents C=O, S, S=O, or SO_2, and

R^{13} and R^{14} represents independently from each other H, C_1-C_6-alkyl, $(CO)R^{15}$, or C_{1-4}-trialkylsilyl, with R^{15} being H, a C_1-C_6-alkyl, or a fluoro substituted C_1-C_6-alkyl.

18. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone is a compound of following formula (II) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(II)

wherein:

R'^{4} represents a C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl with substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, –NCO, -NCS, $-N_3$, NH_2, OH, O-(C_1-C_6)-acyl, O-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl, and O-benzoyl,

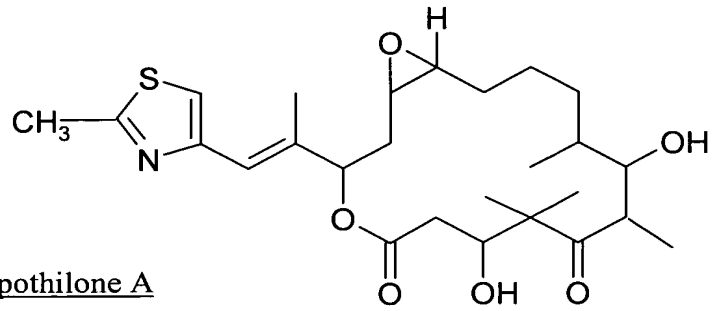
R'^{1} and R'^{2} are independently from each other H, a C_1-C_6-alkyl, $(CO)R'^5$ with R'^{5} being H, a C_1-C_6-alkyl, a C_1-C_6-fluoroalkyl, or a C_{1-4}-trialkylsilyl,

R'^{3} represents H, C_1-C_6-alkyl, or a halogen substituted C_1-C_6-alkyl, and

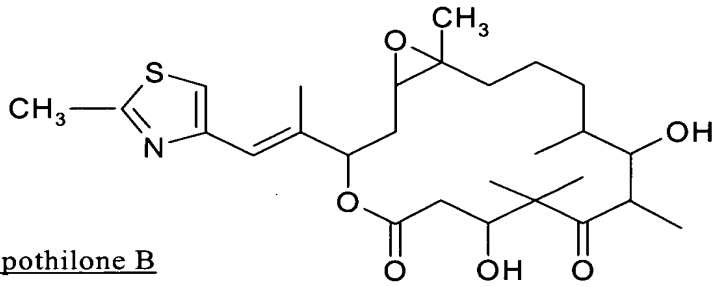
Y and Z form either a C=C double bond or are an O atom of an epoxide.

19. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 18, wherein R'^1, R'^2, and R'^3 represents independently from each other, H, a C_1-C_6-alkyl, or a C_1-C_6 fluoroalkyl.

20. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein epothilone is at least a natural epothilone A or B represented by the following structural formulas:



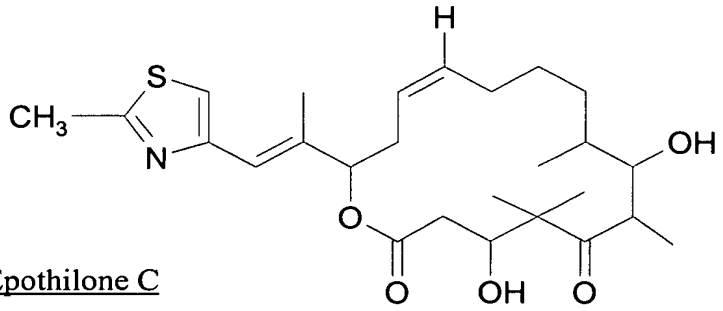
Epothilone A



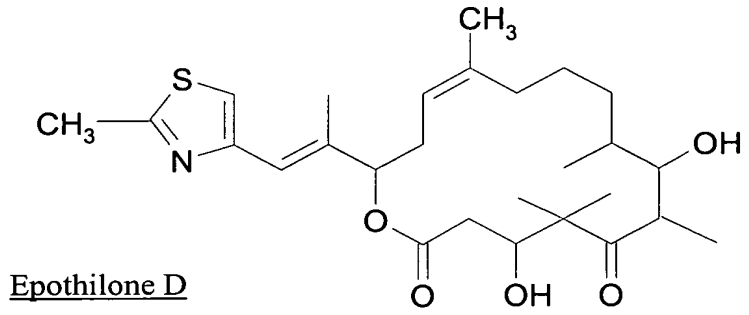
Epothilone B

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

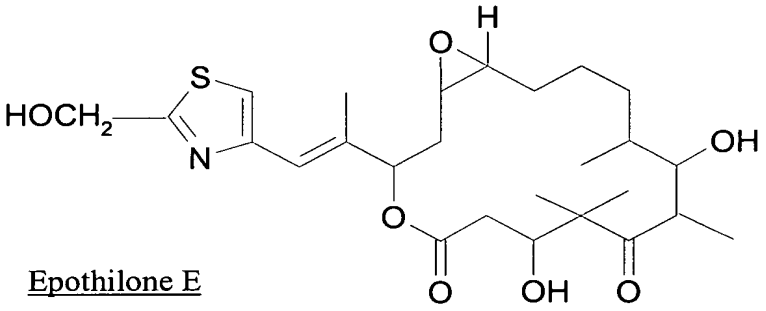
21. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein epothilone is at least one synthetic epothilone C, D, E or F represented by the following structural formulas:



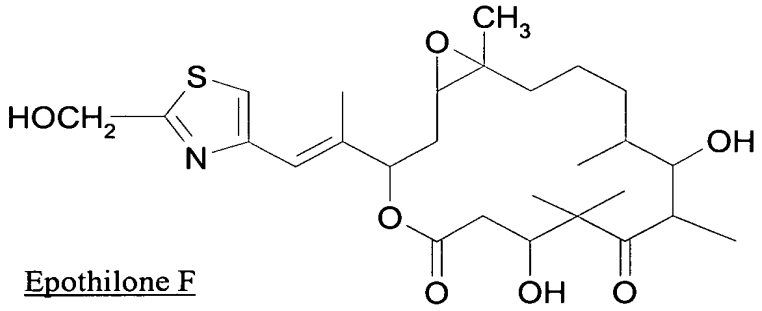
Epothilone C



Epothilone D



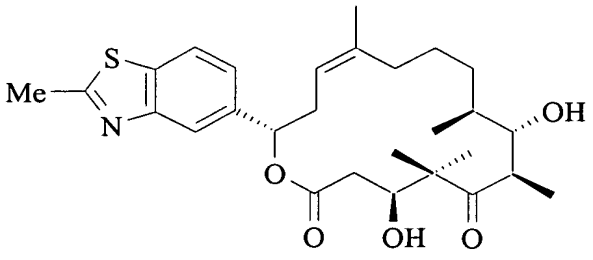
Epothilone E

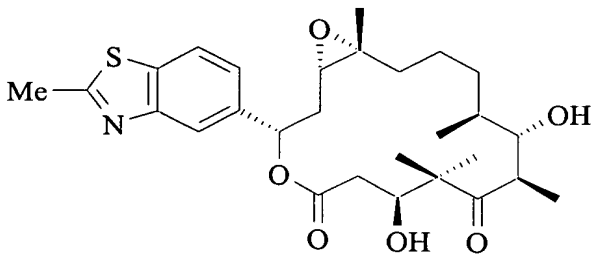


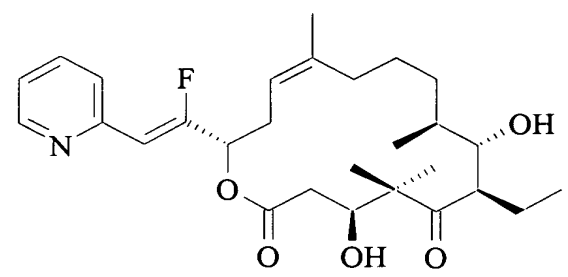
Epothilone F

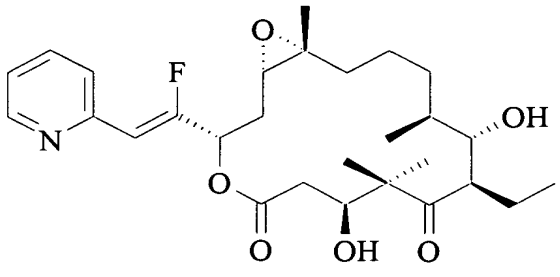
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

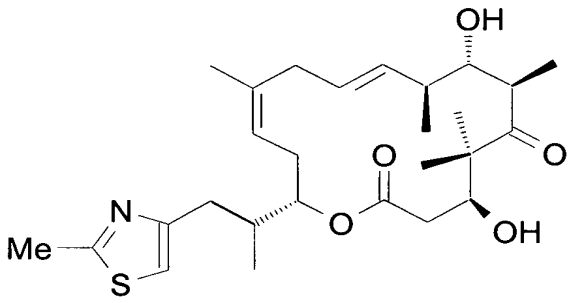
22. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein epothilone is at least one synthetic epothilone represented by the following structural formulas:

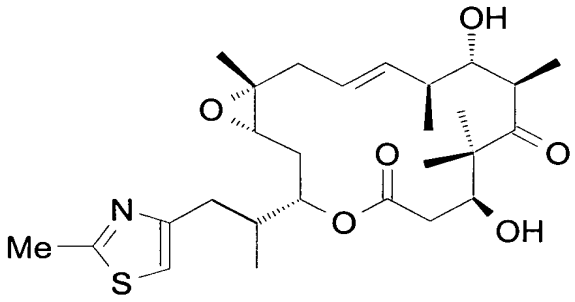












23 (Previously Presented) Method according to any claim 15, wherein the epothilone or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is used at a therapeutically effective amount from 0.01 mg/Kg/dose to 100 mg/Kg/dose.

24. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone orpharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered in a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

25. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone is synthetic epothilone D or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.

26. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein R^4 represents CH_3, CF_3, or CFH_2.

27. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein R^{11} represents H.

28. (New) Method according to claim 26, wherein R^{11} represents H.

29. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein W represents a 2-methylbenzothiazol-5-yl radical, a 2-methylbenzoxazol-5-yl radical, or a quinolin-7-yl radical.

30. (New) Method according to claim 26, wherein W represents a 2-methylbenzothiazol-5-yl radical, a 2-methylbenzoxazol-5-yl radical, or a quinolin-7-yl radical.

31. (New) Method according to claim 27, wherein W represents a 2-methylbenzothiazol-5-yl radical, a 2-methylbenzoxazol-5-yl radical, or a quinolin-7-yl radical.

32. (New) Method according to claim 28, wherein W represents a 2-methylbenzothiazol-5-yl radical, a 2-methylbenzoxazol-5-yl radical, or a quinolin-7-yl radical.

33. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein W represents $C(R^{12})$=CH, $C(R^{12})$=$C(CH_3)$, or $C(R^{12})$=CF, where R^{12} represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C_1-C_6 alkyl,

CN,

N_3,

S-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

O-C_1-C_6-alkyl, or

C_1-C_6-alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, –NCO, –NCS, $–N_3$, O-(C_1-C_6)-acyl, O-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

34. (New) Method according to claim 26, wherein W represents $C(R^{12})$=CH, $C(R^{12})$=$C(CH_3)$, or $C(R^{12})$=CF, where R^{12} represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C_1-C_6 alkyl,

CN,

N_3,

S-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

O-C_1-C_6-alkyl, or

C_1-C_6-alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, –NCO, –NCS, $–N_3$, O-(C_1-C_6)-acyl, O-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

35. (New) Method according to claim 27, wherein W represents $C(R^{12})$=CH, $C(R^{12})$=$C(CH_3)$, or $C(R^{12})$=CF, where R^{12} represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C_1-C_6 alkyl,

CN,

N_3,

S-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

O-C_1-C_6-alkyl, or

C_1-C_6-alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, –NCO, –NCS, $–N_3$, O-(C_1-C_6)-acyl, O-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

36. (New) Method according to claim 28, wherein W represents $C(R^{12})$=CH, $C(R^{12})$=$C(CH_3)$, or $C(R^{12})$=CF, where R^{12} represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C_1-C_6 alkyl,

CN,

N_3,

S-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

O-C_1-C_6-alkyl, or

C_1-C_6-alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, –NCO, –NCS, $–N_3$, O-(C_1-C_6)-acyl, O-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

37. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein W represents $C(R^{12})$=CH, $C(R^{12})$=$C(CH_3)$, or $C(R^{12})$=CF, where R^{12} represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C_1-C_6 alkyl,

CN,

N_3,

S-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

O-C_1-C_6-alkyl, or

C_1-C_6-alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, –NCO, –NCS, $–N_3$, O-(C_1-C_6)-acyl, O-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

38. (New) Method according to claim 19, wherein R'^1, R'^2, and R'^3 each represents independently from each other H, CH_3, or CF_3.